



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

---

## ARABIA.

### MASKAT—Cholera.

Consul Ray reports November 8:

During the week ended November 5 there were reported at Maskat 8 cases of cholera with 8 deaths. Cholera is reported from Surur and other villages, indicating that the disease is no longer confined to the seacoast, but is spreading to the interior.

## BRAZIL.

### PARA—Measures Against Yellow Fever.

Consul Pickerell reports November 21:

A commission headed by Dr. Oswaldo Cruz has been appointed for carrying out measures against yellow fever. The city of Para has been divided into three principal districts and to each district there has been assigned a medical officer with sufficient assistants for a full and complete examination when required and for disinfection of premises. A house-to-house inspection is to be carried out. Local physicians are reporting all fever cases that occur in their practice and every case reported is being promptly isolated until its character can be determined. When a case of yellow fever is discovered it is conveyed to hospital and the premises and vicinity are disinfected. Every opening in the infected house is made close and the tiled roof of the house is covered with thick cotton cloth to prevent the escape of the fumes. The usual regulations with regard to old tin cans, bottles, and every article capable of aiding in the reproduction of mosquitoes, are being rigorously enforced.

## CHINA.

### CANTON—Cholera in Vicinity.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hough, at Hongkong, reports October 21:

Six cases of cholera, with 5 deaths, have occurred at the insane hospital at Fa Ti, which is situated across the river from Canton.

### SHANGHAI—Plague.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports October 28:

Plague-infected rats have been found in this settlement in greater or less numbers for about two years, and more especially in the Hongkew district, where most of the wharves are located; that is, the wharves from which steamships for the United States take their departure. Upon the development of rat plague here, vessels taking bills of health from this office were required to remain in the stream and load from lighters and to use rat guards upon the lines to the lighters, and cargo was subjected to such supervision as was possible to render the taking of rats on board by this means unlikely. The personnel of vessels taking bills of health from Shanghai are inspected as nearly as possible at the hour of departure.